

The Times

XVTH YEAR.

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FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

[ON RAILWAY TRAINS 15¢
THE SUNDAY TIMES 15¢]

A MUSEMENTS— LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Agedean. Opened to a crowded house last night.
MR. LOUIS JAMES,

And his excellent company, direct from the California Theater, San Francisco, presenting magnificent scenic productions of "TOSCA," "MACBETH," Saturday Matinee, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, OMELOO; Saturday, now on sale; secure them early, they are selling fast.

LOS ANGELES THEATER— EXTRA—OPERA SEASON.

THE FASHIONABLE MUSICAL | A SEASON OF GRAND OPERA.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

Marie Tavary Grand Opera Company

(Under the direction of Chas. H. Pratt.)

A large and powerful organization, complete in every detail, presenting Grand Opera in English at the regular theater prices in a manner never before seen.

SCENES..... Marie Tavary, Anna Lichier, Sophie Romani

Contralto..... Thea Doric, Nellie Franklin, Bella Tomlins

Tenors..... Chev. A. L. Guile, Payne Clark, Wm. Stetson, H. D. Dudley

Barytones..... Abramoff, Joseph Witt

MUSICAL DIRECTOR..... Herr Carl Martens

REPERTORY—Monday—"AIDA," Tuesday—"CARMEN," Wednesday—"FAUST," Thursday—"LOHENGRIN," Saturday Matinee—"MIGNON," Saturday Evening—"IL TROVATORE."

Reserved seats now on sale. Secure them early.

OPHEUM—

S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

Los Angeles' Fair Vanities Theater.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

20—GREAT VAUDEVILLE STARS—20.

Manhattan Comedy Foun. | Emmonds, Emmerson and Emmonds.

Bernard Dallyn, De Bollen Bros. | Mons. Bissell

Gilbert and Goldie, Newell and Shevette. | Photie-Phanias

MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. Evening prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, Tel. 147

BURBANK THEATER.

Main St. at 25th Street. Sixth

FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

Monday Evening, January 27, and every evening during the week, and at the Saturday Matinee, MILTON NOBLES and DOLLIE NOBLES and the Great

Four Pastoral Play.

SON OF THESPIS,

Which contains comedy, sentiment, mimicry and pantomime. The piece will be exquisitely

costumed and embellished with scenic scenery and properties.

Popular prices, 10c, 25c, 50c; Loge Seats, 75c; Box Seats, \$1.00.

Monday Evening, January 27, "LOVE AND TAWA." Matinee prices to all parts of

the house; Adults 25c, Children 10c.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC HALL—

Classical Piano Recital

BY MR. OSCAR SCHLEIF

Assisted by

EVERY HARDY, Violinist,

FRIDAY EVENING, January 24. Admission 50c. Seats can be reserved without extra

charge at the

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO., 216-218 W. Third St.

MUSIC HALL—

Next Door to Los Angeles Theater.

1—NIGHT ONLY—1. TONIGHT, Friday Evening, Jan. 24.

The Greatest Living Wagner Tenor.

HERR ANTON SCHOTT,

Court Singer of the Emperor of Germany, according to a general request, will give a

GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT. Reserved seats \$1.00. Balcony 50 cents. On sale at

Music Hall Box Office. The society musical event of the season.

S. T. PAUL'S CHURCH—

Olive St., opposite Park

THIS EVENING, JAN. 24.

First and only time in Los Angeles.

SPOHR'S ORATORIO, "The Last Judgment."

Madame Martinez, soprano; Miss Berthe Holmes, alto; Mr. J. H. Zwick, tenor; Mr. Marion Wigmore, baritone, and a chorus of selected voices. Mr. S. C. Dunbar, conductor. Admission 50c. Tickets on sale at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co.

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.,

115 S. SPRING ST.

Call and see our three bargains in

Upright Pianos, \$175, \$200 and \$210.

Cash or installments.

WANNACK BROS' SUMMER GARDEN—

Part covered in ground. Day and night. A terms of Cable

Open Daily—Restaurant and Cafe. The only Society Pleasure

Garden in Southern California. WANNACK BROS. Prop.

Ed Bagged, Manager

ROLLER SKATING RINK—

ORDERLY, POPULAR, FASCINATING, HARD-WOOD FLOOR.

Open 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5, 7 to 10 p.m. CLOSED SUNDAY NIGHTS. 242 S. Broadway.

Complimentary benefit to Wm. Toler Saturday evening, January 28. J. LEITHORST, Prop.

MISCELLANEOUS—

A WORLD IN ITSELF—

\$12.00

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LOS ANGELES TO NEW YORK AND RETURN.

LOS ANGELES TO REDONDO BEACH AND RETURN.

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PASADENA

LANAMDA PARK

SAN DIEGO

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AND

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MONROVIA

AZUSA

ONTARIO (NORTH)

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SANTA BARBARA

BEACH.

SANTA ANA

LA MIRADA

MIAMI

OCEANSIDE

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS

The One Ticket Covers Them All.

It is Good For Three Months.

It Allows STOP-OVER Anywhere.

PARLOR CARS TO SAN DIEGO.

TRANSPORTATION BUFFET CAR Around the Kite-Shaped

Track.

Ticket Office, 129 North Spring Street and

La Grande Station.

LOS ANGELES TO SAN DIEGO AND RETURN.

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LANAMDA PARK

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HE SHAMES BRITAIN

A Virginia Senator "Dares to Be a Daniel."

Expose Her Attempt to Lead the World Astray.

A Ringing Speech on the Monroe Doctrine—Senator Dubois on Silver—Warren on Tariff—The House Rules.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The three subjects most prominently before the public are the Monroe doctrine, finance and the tariff, each of which came in for consideration during the session.

Senator Daniel of Virginia spoke for two hours in support of a vigorous upholding of the Monroe doctrine as applicable to Venezuela; Senator Dubois of Idaho dealt with the silver phase of the financial situation and Senator Warren of Wyoming pointed out the disastrous effects of the tariff legislation of the last Congress on farm products in general and on wool in particular. Aside from these speeches the day developed little of importance.

The President submitted the report of the Secretary of State concerning the treatment of United States citizens in Turkey.

Senator Jones of Arkansas sought to secure unanimous consent for a vote on the pending Bond Silver Bill next Thursday, but, at the request of the Senators, withdrew his request until tomorrow, when he will again seek to fix a time for closing the protracted debate on the bond silver measure.

The House resumed consideration of the rules and disposed of the last amendment offered by the committee. It was substituted for the quorum rule of the Fifty-first Congress, the method of compelling the attendance of a quorum being in the Forty-sixth Congress by J. Randolph Tucker, with some modifications.

It was not until the rules of the Fifty-first Congress stood adopted, with the few modifications reported from the committee, that something like quietude was secured, after an eloquent speech from Mr. Dooliver of Iowa. He taunted the Democrats with at last acquiescing in the adoption of all the principles adopted in the rules of the Fifty-first Congress, against which they had voted the "veto" in 1890. This speech drew forth an indignant reply from ex-Speaker Crisp, in the course of which he reviewed the whole history of the controversy and charged the other side with trying to make political capital by false pretenses.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—SENATE.—Senator Mills of Texas introduced a bill to repeat the funding act of 1870 and the specie-payment resumption act of 1875. Senator Mills said that he would call up his bill tomorrow and seek a vote on it.

A resolution was offered by Senator Perkins of California and was agreed to, requesting the Secretary of the Interior to furnish information as to the extent of the illicit traffic in liquor in Alaska, and suggest remedial legislation.

Senator Vilas of Wisconsin favorably reported a bill to prevent the carrying in of persons from one State or Territory to another.

Senator Call offered the following: "Resolved, that a special committee of seven Senators be appointed, who shall be charged with the duty of inquiring into the conduct of Edward V. Debs for alleged contempt of court, and shall report to the Senate and recommend such legislation as may be necessary for the enforcement of law and the protection of citizens from the abuse of the power of the judicial power." Senator Call said that he would call up the resolution tomorrow.

It was disclosed at this point that the Pugh resolution for the payment of bonds on silver had lost its civil rights status yesterday, and was at the foot of the calendar. Senator Pugh protested that this was contrary to his understanding. Senator Hill said that Mr. Pugh had been warned of this. "I deny that statement," said Senator Pugh.

"The Senator is simply denying the record," answered Senator Hill, pointing out how the doctrine had been adopted by various Presidents. He added: "The Senator (Pugh) walked straight into the opening."

"I can easily be trapped," responded Senator Pugh, "by such skillful means as those adopted by the Senator from New York."

Senator Pugh sought to get his resolution restored, but Senator Hill objected to such a move, causing much amusement. Senator Pugh finally gave notice that he would move tomorrow to restore the resolution, adding: "The Senator from New York will not be able to avoid going on record on that resolution."

Senator Warren of Wyoming delivered a speech on the revenue calling attention to the shrinkage in number and value of farm animals, requesting the Finance Committee to take appropriate legislation. The Senator attributed the shrinkage to the Wilson bill, saying that it caused in two years \$600,000,000 in live stock. A message from the President transmitting correspondence relating to Turkey and Armenia was received.

At 3 o'clock the bond silver bill was taken up by Senator Dubois of Idaho and the Senate adjourned.

In addition to advocating the passage of a free-coins substitute for the bond bill, he outlined the position of Republican Senators in the silver States. The Senator said that while he could not support the silver substitutes in the Senate for silver, he could not accept the Populist leadership, that party being irrevocably committed to fiat money, with unlimited inflation, giving Americans favored protection generally, including so-called raw materials, particularly lead, wool and lumber, besides various products of farm plantation and ranch.

Referring to the charge that the western silver States did not have a free-coins bill, he said the question of representation was fought out when the Constitution was framed. "Notwithstanding this," he added, "I read in the press of the East almost every day that the region of representation is a 'pocket borough,' not entitled to consideration at your hands, and the inference is that it is peopled by a class who are a perpetual shock to the refined and virtuous East. The meaneast and most unscrupulous men who are engaged in the silver men are published in New York City, where for four score years the worst elements of our foreign immigration have found lodgings and where there have been more scenes in connection with their city government and election than in any other spot in our country."

Senator Warren said the talk that the wool-growers were more prosperous than the free soil was preposterous. The election of 1896 was not after 1896 but a corporal guard of the faith would be left to mark the spot where once stood a triumphant, rampant Democracy, fighting under the

unpatriotic black flag of Wilsonism, an emblem of protection to foreign industries and distress to our own.

"If the McKinley bill of Republican fame was a hoodoo," he said, "your own Wilson bill has certainly been a conspicuously stomach-trying Jones."

The revenue, diplomatic and Democratic tariff policies, Mr. Warren summed up by saying that the live-stock interests always had thrived under Republican rule and always had decreased, both in number and value, under Democrats, that corresponding shrinkage is an immense increase in the business of foreign countries in our market; that while the sheep of the United States are worth but slightly more than half what they were two years ago, the wool exportation from England to America in 1895 was nearly triple that of 1894.

Senator Warren, in strong language, denounced Senator Vest for extorting a sum of \$1,000,000 from the government in the income-tax cases and then himself (Vest) glorying in the fact that the economical law of a tariff on wool had been, after eighty years, overturned by the Wilson bill.

Mr. Dooliver pointed out in his concluding remarks in which he said that much of what had occurred in 1890 had been the result of hot political feeling.

Mr. Crisp offered the rules of the Fifty-first Congress as a substitute for the rules adopted. His motion was voted down without division, after which, at 4:35 o'clock, the House took a recess until tomorrow.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON COPPINGER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs today decided unanimously upon a favorable report upon the nomination of Gen. Coppingier to be brigadier-general.

RESOLUTION ON ARMENIA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Contrary to expectations, today's meeting of the House Foreign Affairs Committee did not deal with any of the several bills now before the committee, except the Armenian measure.

Senators Aldrich of Rhode Island rose to inquire of Senator Jones of Nevada, the author of the Silver Bond Bill, when a vote would be taken, "for" said Senator Aldrich, "the Republican Senators are anxious to have a vote taken."

Nothing was done about Ambassador Bayard's two speeches, because Mr. Aldrich was the sub-committee in charge of the master asked for a postponement. The committee adopted the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill without making any changes.

"It will take only a moment," said Senator Aldrich.

"I do not wish to interrupt the Senator from Virginia," replied Senator Jones and Senator Daniel proceeded with his speech.

"To begin with, Senator Daniel held that, least of all the nations of the earth, could Great Britain object to the assertion of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, for, as the Sultan of Turkey, in defending them by force of arms, and that in turn for this engagement on the part of England, the Sultan would surely restore local administration in those other provinces and would fully protect his Christian and other subjects who would settle in England, the island of Cyprus would be occupied and administered by England to the end that she might be in a position to perform her engagement and prevent by force of arms the Christian provinces of the Ottoman Porte from passing into the hands of the Porte, and that in turn for this engagement on the part of England, the Sultan would surely restore local administration in those other provinces and would fully protect his Christian and other subjects who would settle in England, the island of Cyprus would be occupied and administered by 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CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SE.

Personally appeared before me, H. G. Otis, president and manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily circulation records and daily press editions of The Times for each day of the week ended January 18, 1886, were as follows:

Sunday, January 18, 1886. 22,300

Monday, " 13, 16,850

Tuesday, " 14, 16,850

Wednesday, " 15, 16,850

Thursday, " 16, 16,450

Friday, " 17, 16,470

Saturday, " 18, 16,860

Total for the week, 121,380

Daily average for the week, 17,340

(Signed) H. G. OTIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1886.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County,
State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is the only seven-day paper issued by the daily dailies. The above aggregate, viz., 121,380 copies issued by the dailies, is the average for a week, but if apportioned on the basis of a six-day average, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 20,230 copies.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES

KING'S DAUGHTERS, ATTENTION—A called meeting of this organization will be held at the W. M. F. Times Office, Saturday, Jan. 25, at 2 p.m. Business of importance will come up for immediate disposal. Let every King's Daughter know of this. His name is J. A. BIRDSALL, Pres. K.D.

RUPTURES PERMANENTLY CURED by a new and almost painless method, without danger or detention from business; no cure, no pay. Call on Dr. C. M. D. Grand Pacific Hotel, 421-47, Spring st.

RUPTURES GUARANTEED PERMANENTLY cured by safe, speedy and painless process, by a doctor trained from Dr. W. H. WHITEHILL, 119½ S. Spring st. Hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

BEST CHANCE IN THIS CITY for business man with about \$1700 or \$1800. Address G. box 42, TIMES OFFICE.

DRINK CORONADO WATER, PUREST ON EARTH at the Whedon Art, 114 W. First, 2500 WILL BUY CHOICE LOT, ANGELENO Heights, S. K. LINDLEY, 106 S. Broadway.

L. BRENNAN IS NO MORE CONNECTED with the French Dye and Cleaning Co. 25 IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 860 to 960 VISTA ST.

WANTED— Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO. EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,

(Successors to Petty, Hummel & Co.)

300-302 W. Second st., in basement California Bank Building, Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MR'S. DEPARTMENT.

Miller, a good machinist, man, general work, etc., steady; practical miner, \$2.50 mine laborers, \$1.75 day; book-keeper who can do shorthand and type; good general store, \$25 a week; and furnished house, wife board 4 to 6 months; J. M. Odenwalder please call.

Man and wife to run a restaurant for what is in it; first-class broiler, \$12 to \$15 per cent; (Jimmy Roberts) can do it.

HIGHWAY HOTEL.

Housekeeper, city, \$20; good references; colored housegirl, \$20; ranch cook, Ventura County, \$20; housekeeper, city of Los Angeles, \$20; a second girl, \$18 and \$20; employer here 10-30; ranch cook, \$25; 2 housegirls, city, \$20 each; housegirl, Tehachapi, \$20; a second girl, \$18 and \$20; hotel, \$15; Lewis, and manager please call.

HOTEL DEPT. (FEMALE).

Cook, sanitarian, \$25; waitress, first-class hotel; cook, \$20; waitress, \$18; a second starch ironer and run shirt polisher, \$1.50 day; employer here 10 a.m.; general assistant for boarding-house, \$5 a week; good assistant for housekeeping, \$5 a week; housegirls, city or country; good situations.

24

WANTED— A GOOD, RESPONSIBLE MAN to take care of his wife and of Pacific Coast on the best possible article, and his wife must have small capital; references exchanged. 262 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

WANTED— A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED man, who is willing to work; must be reliable and energetic; good pay for references. Address G. box 58, TIMES OF FICE.

24

WANTED— 3 GOOD SOLICITORS FOR CITY trade to represent tea, coffee and spice firm; also for outside, 250-300 S. 18th. TRIAL AGENCY, room 201, Currier Building.

24

WANTED— TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN to be stenographer, and typewriter, write, giving work, expert, etc. Address G. box 83, TIMES OFFICE.

24

WANTED— AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN who wants to make his money, with \$1000 or \$2000, can make a valuable connection. Call at room 28, 262 S. MAIN.

24

WANTED— CASH PAID TO DISTRIBUTE circulars; salary and expenses to travel. CO-OPERATIVE CO., Sixth Ave., New York.

WANTED—GEE TUNES, EMPLOYMENT office, first-class hotel, furniture, \$150, SAN PEDRO, and First st., Los Angeles. 6

WANTED—GOOD MAN, \$75 SALARY, WITH \$1500 to loan on good security; good interest. Address A. box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

24

WANTED— EXPERIENCED ROOMS for dry work, \$100 a week; \$100 a week.

CURRIER BLDG., W. Third.

24

WANTED— BICYCLE REPAIR MAN; ONE who can repair and do brazing. Address G. box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

24

WANTED— 3 MEN CALM AND READY EMPLOYMENT by applying at 216 S. Broadway. THE SINGER MFG. CO.

24

WANTED— AN EXPERIENCED COLLECTOR, good appearance. 212 STIMSON BLOCK.

24

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED— EXPERIENCED SALES LADIES to introduce a new safeguard; liberal compensation. FASER PHARMACAL CO., 116 Bryson Block.

24

WANTED— GIRLS: GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cooks and waitresses. CROWN CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 S. Fair Oaks, Pasadena.

WANTED— RELIABLE HELP; EPISCOPAL MISSION, 722 S. Olive st. Industrial women and girls furnished employment free of charge.

WANTED— A TYPEWRITER WILLING TO give part services in exchange for office-room. Address G. box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

24

WANTED— GOOD GIRL FOR COOKING and general housework and family. WINNETTE COTTAGE, North Pasadena.

WANTED— A WOMAN TO TAKE HOME washing by the month for small family. Apply 308 W. WASHINGTON ST.

24

WANTED— WASHING GOOD HOME; DRYING, half-day work. Call cor. ANGE and ALVARADO STS.

24

WANTED— HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD help at MRS. S. C. & M. McARTHUR'S, 107½ S. Broadway. Tel. 18.

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, no work, \$15 a week; references required. 942 S. GRAND AVE.

24

WANTED— A WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework. Call bet. 9 and 12, Sunday. 240 BONNIE BRAE ST.

24

WANTED.

Help, Female.

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK who will sleep at home. Apply at 1135 W. SEVENTH ST.

24

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK for small family. Apply at 112 W. SEVENTH ST.

24

WANTED— SOME ONE FOR LIGHT housework in family of 2 adults. 1724 S. HOPE ST.

24

WANTED— NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 25 BRYSON BLACK.

24

WANTED— A GIRL TO HELP ALONG IN general housework. 210 W. THIRD ST.

24

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 46 N. BEAURY AVE.

24

WANTED.

Help, Male and Female.

WANTED— REPRESENTATIVE, EXPERIENCED dry goods salesman, clerical, mechanical and inexperienced situations; buying and selling, salesmen, housework, many assortments; established 1880. EDWARD MITTINGER, 414½ S. Broadway.

24

WANTED— BIDS ON KALSONMING 25 rooms on coat. Apply 254 S. MAIN ST.

24

WANTED.

Situations, Male.

WANTED— WORK BY A CARPENTER: he is clerk in store and wants to farm; would like to go into residence lot in Northwest part of city if work was steady. Address G. box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

24

WANTED— A SITUATION AS CARPENTER with good contractor and good pay. Address E. TIMES OFFICE.

24

WANTED— SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or spans, English or Spanish; good typewriter; good references. Address G. box 63, TIMES OFFICE.

24

WANTED— BY A YOUNG MAN FROM THE E. 10th and 2nd, Los Angeles, to work in a large corner lot, close in, on which you can build 4 or 5 cottages.

24

WANTED— POSITION IN A COMMERCIAL house by a young man with experience as book-keeper, cashier, salesman and shipper-clerk. Address G. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

24

WANTED— BY A SINGLE GERMAN, SITUATED as coachman, stableman, gardener, working in orchard; experienced; good references. Address D. V. TIMES OFFICE.

24

WANTED— SITUATION AS COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER; good Spanish; good typewriter; good references. Address G. box 63, TIMES OFFICE.

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LINERS.

TO LET—Rooms.
TO LET—**ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT** heat, single or in private baths; house new and clean; furnishings first-class; hair beds, bat in city; general bathrooms free; guest location; table board by day or night; meals served in room; if desired, HOTEL JOHNSON, 122 E. Fourth st., adjoining Hotel Westinian, 122.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED IN A NEW apartment building, 177 S. BROADWAY, large south-side rooms, large closets, gas, light, heat; light housekeeping privileges; children not wanted. 24.

TO LET—THE RESTAURANT, DINING-room, single or in a new hotel, centrally situated and rapidly filling up with guests; room has a fine street frontage; good location; 100 ft. from Hotel Vincent, 618 S. Broadway.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room; all warm; private bath; newly built; frontage; 1st class; close to Hotel Vincent, 618 S. Broadway.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room; all warm; private bath; newly built; frontage; 1st class; close to Hotel Vincent, 618 S. Broadway.

TO LET—ROOMS TO TRANSIENT OR PERmanent guests, all warmed; private bath; newly built; frontage; 1st class; close to Hotel Vincent, 618 S. Broadway.

TO LET—WELL-FURNISHED (BUNN) room, single or in a new house; newly built; frontage; 1st class; close to Hotel Vincent, 618 S. Broadway.

TO LET—2 FRONT ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED, first floor; open slate; housekeeping privileges as desired. 265 S. LOS ANGELES ST., 20.

TO LET—M. R. HAYNES, RENTAL BU-reau; rooms, houses, unfurnished, light housekeeping; free information. 319 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—THE PIEDMONT, newly furnished rooms, single or in a suite, rates reasonable. 117 E. FIRST ST., near Main.

TO LET—ENTIRELY FURNISHED SUITES; new, clean, in city; suites for doctors and dentists. FREEMAN BLOCK, 554 S. Spring.

TO LET—LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENTING AGENCY, Miss Daves and Mrs. F. C. Daves, 122 E. First St., 10. Information free.

TO LET—FURNISHED rooms, single or in a suite, rates reasonable. 117 E. FIRST ST., near Main.

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITES; new, clean, in city; suites for doctors and dentists. FREEMAN BLOCK, 554 S. Spring.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE, PRIVATE Club, Neb Hill, 12th and Spring; address, 122 E. First St., 10.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED DOUBLE PAR-ters and kitchen, large and sunny; adults; rent, 627 W. SEVENTH.

TO LET—4 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeepers; all private; rent, 627 W. HOPE ST.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED, SUNNY rooms, with gas, 10 per month. 203 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—SUNNY, HANDSOMELY FUR-nished rooms, with window, gas, bath, 628 S. HOPE, near Sixth. 24.

TO LET—CHEAP TO RENT PARTY, elegant front parlor, furnished, close to business. 404 COURT ST.

TO LET—ONE LARGE ROOM, GAS, GAS, fit for two; reasonable. 24 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, with privilege of light housekeeping. 334 1/2 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, for light housekeeping. 672 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED HOUSE-keeping rooms, 112 S. PAVILION AVE., off Temple. 24.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED, SUNNY rooms, close in. THE WAVERLY, 122 E. First St.

TO LET—Houses.

TO LET—A NEW, ELEGANT, 10-ROOM house, with reception hall; all the latest improvements; collar and bow tie; bath, with a screen; 2 blocks from Vermont electric car line, for \$30 a month. Come and see OWNER, or address P. O. BOX 26, University.

TO LET—I HAVE A BEAUTIFUL home of 10 rooms, nicely decorated; large lot, 112x160; good barn; this house is now ready for occupancy; all the latest improvements; collar and bow tie; bath, with a screen; 2 blocks from Vermont electric car line, for \$30 a month. Come and see OWNER, or address P. O. BOX 26, University.

TO LET—\$15; A NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE near Pasadena electric car line; inside city limits; all the latest improvements; very attractive; will sell on installments if desired. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 306 W. 2d.

TO LET—HANDSOME 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 12th and Spring; 1st floor, electric; bath, 628 S. Main st., southwest, near electric car; rent, 323. See OWNER, room 28, 2054 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—ROOM HOUSE ON PALOMA ST., 12th and 13th, 2 blocks from Central Ave., \$10 per month, water included.

TO LET—\$10; A 4-ROOM HOUSE, WITH 4 acres of ground, S.W. cor. Soto and Wabash ave., ALLISON BARLOW, 112 S. Broadway.

TO LET—10-ROOM COTTAGE, with bath and shower; 1st floor; electric; bath, 628 S. Main st., southwest, near electric car; rent, 323. See OWNER, room 28, 2054 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—UPPER FLOOR OF 21 WALL ST., large, sunny rooms. Apply 628 Wall St.

TO LET—SMALL 3-ROOM COTTAGE, HILL ST., 12th and Spring; 1st floor; 1st floor.

TO LET—ROOMS AT THE BERTHONET, 1514 W. Third, over Halsted Hotel.

TO LET—HOUSES OF 5 ROOMS ON TEMPLE ST., \$1000. FISHER, 47 S. Broadway.

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE AND FURNI-ture for sale; 228 N. HOPE ST.

TO LET—3-ROOM HOUSE, ALL OR PART, 100 S. Main st.

TO LET—A 2-ROOM HOUSE, \$8. 212 E. THIRD ST.

TO LET—3-ROOM HOUSE, \$12. 323 MON-

TEAL ST.

TO LET—HOUSE WITH 2 YEARS OF PER cent, for sale; good and good. 24.

TO LET—2 ROOMS AND KITCHEN, furnished. Address 3114 BOYD ST., bet. Third and Fourth.

TO LET—NICE FOUR-ROOM FLAT DOWN stairs, \$10 per month. 633 TOWNE AVE., Westwood.

TO LET—UPPER FLOOR OF 21 WALL ST., large, sunny rooms. Apply 628 Wall St.

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The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT MCFARLAND.....Treasurer.Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 23). Subscription department in front basement
(telephone 27). Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674).
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATZ, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXX. FIFTEENTH YEAR.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY BY Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$9.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.30

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Marcella.
OPHEUM—Vanduele.
BURBANK—A Son of Thespis.

REDUCED RATES.

The publishers long since determined that, when the circulation of the LOS ANGELES TIMES should reach an average of 15,000 copies daily, the subscription rate would be reduced. Accordingly, from and after Jan. 2, 1896, the rates will be as follows:

Single Copies { at the counter, on the streets, or at the news agencies. 3 cents.

At which price all persons have a right to purchase the *week-day* issues.

On railway trains, steamers, etc., &c. Sunday issues, invariably..... 5c Daily and Sunday paper, month.....75c (Or 2 1/2 cents per copy, delivered.)

Per quarter, post paid.....\$2.25

Per year, post paid.....\$2.00

Sunday only, per year, post paid \$2.00

The number of pages in the daily will continue to be from 10 to 14; the Sunday Times is either a double or a triple sheet, of from 28 to 36 pages. "All the news all the time."

TEMPORARY REMOVAL.

The Business Office of The Times has been temporarily removed to the front basement—entrance on First street, No. 239—during the progress of the work of renovation and the installation of the new historic counter which is soon to grace the regular Counting Room.

FILES OF THE TIMES.

Nearly complete files of the Los Angeles Daily Times for seven years back have recently been collected and arranged for the convenience of the public. Subscription Department, basement of the Times Building, entrance No. 239 First street.

THE DISTANT FUTURE.

The world is advancing and man is daily becoming more familiar with the mysterious forces of nature, making them his servants, and through them economizing time and strength, energizing through them his own efforts, and accomplishing by their aid results such as in the early days of American history, even, would have been set down to necromancy or the black art.

How little men knew, no longer ago than in the beginning of our national life, of magnetism, of electricity and the numberless things which today are matters of daily experience. What a slow, practical, plodding thing life was then, with no glimpses beyond the simple everyday realm of unenlightened thought. To have claimed at that period the ability to make electricity the servant of human industry would have been looked upon as the worst form of witchcraft, and would have invited the severest punishment. The old Puritan would as soon dreamed of possessing himself of angel's wings as of being, along our street-car tracks, propelled by the subtle electric fluid.

He would have regarded such a proposition as tempting Providence and as something, therefore, that ought not to be tolerated by any one who was not willing to sell himself to the service of the devil. But today we feel, in view of all that science has achieved, as if we were only upon the threshold of wonderful discoveries which are yet to be made.

It is hinted that, through a recent invention, a thought register, we may yet be able to read the inmost thoughts of those about us. Apply the new invention to the head of the thief or the murderer and there his thought processes will stand revealed for his condemnation. There need be no judge or jury, for his own thoughts will be the accusers from which he cannot escape. A tangible film of thought will cover the revolving cylinders whose "sectional interest" are, of course, too absurd for serious consideration. If they were merely absurd, the mischief would not be so great. But they are maliciously libelous, and are calculated to foster the gross misconceptions already existing in England relative to affairs in the United States. As a matter of fact, the spirit of national unity was never stronger in these United States than it is today. A few cheap demagogues have sought to make it appear that a feeling of enmity exists between the East and the West. Some feeble but futile attempts have even been made, from demagogic motives, to stir up such a feeling of antagonism. But there is no such feeling today outside of the small and narrow minds of a few characterless malignants, whose craniums are incapable of containing more than one idea at time. Any talk about a "separation of the States," as an "outcome of the present state of affairs," is more imbecile than the driveling of midsummer madness.

The arbitration of our civil war crystallized into permanence that immortal sentence, "The Union—now and forever and inseparable." The East views with the West in ardent support of this loyal and patriotic sentiment.

The Woodhull-Martin's misrepresentation of American affairs would be unworthy of notice were they not accepted so credulously by Englishmen

They are evidently a studied effort on her part to ingratiate herself still further into the favor of Brits. The British mind delights in the picture of the United States as a loose federation of petty republics, held together by no great principles or considerations of unity, and therefore liable to fall to pieces in any great emergency. Especially in this concept pleasing to the British mind at the present time, when a war-cloud is lurking on the far horizon.

British newspapers never refer to the United States in the concrete, as a nation, but always use the plural pronoun, as if this government were not a distinct entity, but rather an agglomeration of weak elements, with little cohesive power, and therefore with no certain fixity of policy or purpose. This would be harmless enough if it did not betray a profound misunderstanding, either real or simulated, of the principles and sentiments which vitalize our national life.

There will be general awakening on the other side of the Atlantic, one of these days, as to the true meaning and significance of the word American. Perhaps that awakening may come sooner than some people anticipate. England will then learn that we are a Nation, not a confederation, and that patriotism is not a meaningless name among our people.

TRY AGAIN.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Denman case, from San Francisco, foreshadows the invalidation of the new primary election law. The points involved in the Denman case also involve the constitutionality of the law, and on these the court decided adversely to the law. The chief ground of the decision was that the act in question is special, not general, legislation, and is therefore in conflict with the State Constitution. This is substantially the basis of Judge Van Dyke's decision, announced on Wednesday.

Another case is now pending before the Supreme Court from San Francisco, which challenges, broadly, the constitutionality of the whole law. There can be no doubt of the Supreme Court's decision in this case, as an important part of the law has already, in effect, been declared unconstitutional.

The intent of this law is good, what ever may be its technical defects. It sought to correct some very grave abuses in our electoral methods, and began at the right place—the primaries—where nine-tenths of the abuses originate. The friends of pure elections should not be disengaged by this first failure. There is nothing left to do, apparently, but to try again to accomplish the worthy ends sought to be attained by this law. The postal-primary plan has much to commend it to the favorable consideration of honest men. Let a carefully-devised postal-primary law be submitted to the next Legislature, and see what its fate will be.

There are vague intimations from London that the British government might be willing to submit "to a joint commission the question of the title to all territory west of the Schomburg line, with a proviso that if in the course of the inquiry of the commission evidence appears to touch the British title to the lands lying to the eastward of that line, then the body may extend its functions to adjudicate such title." This would, under the circumstances, be a tolerably graceful way for the coon to come down.

A most unnatural alliance is that reported as having been formed between Russia and Turkey. Russia is distinctively a Christian nation, and between Mohammedan and Christian there is avowed and uncompromising hostility. The report of the formation of this treaty has the appearance of authenticity, however. Political expediency makes strange bedfellows.

A sleet-storm Wednesday night and yesterday resulted in practically cutting Chicago off from the outside world, so far as telegraphic communication was concerned. From the Chicago point of view, this was an irreparable loss to the outside world.

It is again reported that Ambassador Bayard will become a permanent resident of England upon his retirement from his present position. We can manage to worry along somehow without Mr. Bayard, if there's no help for it.

It is rather surprising and disappointing to find Senator Wolcott of Colorado training with the anti-American crowd. But we have learned to expect anything from Colorado since she evolved Bloody-brides Waite.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, comes forward with the astute observation that "unless the Venezuelan difficulty is settled, war is inevitable sooner or later." Truly, this is an opinion as is an opinion.

Editor Dana of the New York Sun pleasantly refers to Editor Pulitzer of the New York World as "the scoundrel, 'Pulitzer'." Perhaps scoundrel is not the most fitting word—but it will do.

If that report of a Russo-Turkish alliance be confirmed, Great Britain will be more anxious than ever to come to an amicable agreement with Uncle Sam relative to the Venezuelan boundary.

(San Bernardino Times-Index.) A party of East Highland people climbed Mt. Harrison last Saturday, the trip being made under the direction of Capt. Jesse Watson and Lieut. William Rutledge. The summit was reached shortly after 12 o'clock, and the first duty performed was to nail up a gold Gloria to a tree. The party then had a hearty lunch for the party had been packed up by burros. The descent was made during the afternoon. The party included Misses Addie and May Tyler, Miss Lillian Hattery, Messrs. Watson, Rutledge, Staples, Bert Tyler, Pratt and Frank Tyler, Rollin Hattery and Edson McLean.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.

A big audience greeted that prince of players, Louis James, at this house last night—an audience which gave evidence that the master playwright of all the ages still holds human interest to him with hooks of steel.

It is a comforting thought that the fate for Shakespeare yet has vital force in the intelligence and discrimination of men and women—that the utterly commonplace things of the theater drama, with its everlasting problems of sex and human frivolities, have not swept from the boards the great classics which stand out like blazing suns in a dramatic firmament that sometimes seems about to become overcast with a murky pall of fin de siècle rot and fusian.

"Hamlet" is a play that taxes the memory of the best of art perhaps to a great extent as any creation in all the stage domain. Its lines call for the most discriminating reading, and the subtleties of the title role are such as to be beyond the capacity of most to play. The Hamlet that Mr. James gave us last night was a new one.

It was a Hamlet every inch a man, sound, square, dignified, and his manner, though it might be called the Hamlet of a Hamlet, was a new one.

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THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 23.—At 8 o'clock a.m. the barometer for the corresponding hours showed 51 deg. and 55 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 83; 5 p.m., 88. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 59 deg.; minimum temperature, 50 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on Jan. 23. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation. Bar. Ther. Los Angeles, partly cloudy..... 29.87 55 San Diego, cloudy..... 30.04 54 San Francisco, clear..... 30.04 54 Fresno, clear..... 30.02 54 Salt Lake City, partly cloudy..... 30.00 52 Eureka, partly cloudy..... 30.00 52 Portland, clear..... 30.00 52

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Pomona orange-growers have the best crop this year ever produced in that valley. They are in no hurry to sell and are holding off for high prices. Hence no orange shipments are being made from Pomona at present.

The initiative step in the matter of transferring the plaza from a loading place for vagrants to a first-class public market, was taken yesterday by the Park Commission, which recommended the change to the City Council.

A Santa Barbara barge-asmasher has gone crazy on religion. This should be a warning to other members of the craft to eschew piety. Religion and smashing trunks do not go well together.

The sale of the Main-street line is really confirmed, and no longer an object of suspicion to the wisecracks. The patient and bony mule will soon be a thing of the past as motive power along Main street, as the road is to be electrified in the near future.

One by one the reports of this long-lived grand jury fall, and still another indictment is set up as a bone of contention for the attorneys. Yet a little while and the inquisition will go out like a lamb and resolve itself into its original elements of peaceful citizenship.

In the Cuyamaca Lake, in San Diego county, which was stocked with bass several years ago, the fish have become so numerous that they fairly elbow one another in this large lake. The numbers of the fish make angling a rare sport in that water.

El Toro, in Orange county, has good indications for oil, according to the Times correspondent at Santa Ana, and preparations are being made to sink several wells in prospect of oil. There are almost one hundred good wells already in Orange county in the hills back of Fullerton.

Pasadena has outgrown its swaddling clothes and charter revision is the crying need of the hour. The government of the municipality is greatly hampered by the existing charter, which was designed for a country village, and is ill-suited for the government of a city of upward of 10,000 inhabitants.

Two constables had the temerity to tackle thirteen tramps at Redlands in an attempt to take them into custody. The hobos turned on the minions of the law, disarmed them, and sent them home. The discomfited officers are now thoroughly convinced that thirteen is an unlucky number.

Mr. Hirsch of Chicago, who applied to the Chamber of Commerce for a tract of 40,000 acres suitable for sugar-beet culture, must have a peculiar idea regarding the value of land in Southern California. Perhaps he has been reading some of the offers made by a certain newspaper to give away a free lot to every subscriber.

The persons in Los Angeles who use crude oil for fuel and buy it for 50 cents a barrel may appreciate the exceeding cheapness of the article when the information is given that in San Francisco the same oil is swapped up at \$1.20 a barrel, and at an even higher figure is in demand. The discrepancy in prices is attributable solely to the freight rates between the two points.

With a sharp ax and ruthless hand the Council went down the line yesterday, and a basketful of heads from the shoulders of city employees was the result of the expedition. The committee upon whose recommendation the slaughter was conducted, claims that a saving to the city of \$3000 a month will be the result of the wholesale pruning which was indulged in yesterday.

The Redlands Facts reprints from The Times the letter from Riverside describing the orange loss from frost, and adds: "The above article is from the regular correspondent of the Los Angeles Times. Of course the Riverside people 'are manifesting wonderful pluck.' That is a habit that we Americans have, and we're proud of it. People of all sections are occasionally overcome by disaster of some kind, and we sincerely trust that this may be the last similar visitation that any part of Southern California may be called on to endure, for years to come at least."

The police have at last taken it upon themselves to have the sidewalk in front of the new Newell Block on Broadway cleared. Contractors have had the exclusive use of the walk since last August, during a good portion of which time work has been suspended, owing to a dispute between the contractors and the owner. Thirty days extension of the time allowed under the ordinance for occupation of part of the street with building materials expired some time ago, but the contractors still refused to restore the sidewalk to public use. The complaints of adjacent property-holders and the public generally have at last resulted in the arrest of two contractors. It is to be hoped that the punishment meted to them, if found guilty of the offense charged, will be sufficient to cause other careless builders to take warning.

RAILROAD RECORD!

THE SALE CONFIRMED.

DETAILS OF THE MAIN-STREET RAILWAY DEAL.

Bonds Will Be Issued for \$350,000 to Electrify the Line—A Railroad Fireman's Invention—After the Southern Pacific's Kentucky Charter.



There are no sudden changes of temperature and in cold nights at Coronado Beach, the location of America's finest seaside hotel. The official reports give Coronado's average temperature for Dec., Jan. and Feb. as over 8 deg. warmer than that of Naples, Menton and Nice. At Coronado in the past year there were only two hours when the mercury stood below 40 deg. The hotel is unequalled as a health and pleasure resort. Don't miss Coronado in your California trip. Inquire at 129 N. Spring street, Los Angeles, of H. F. Norcross, Coronado agency, for rates and pamphlets.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

Telephone 504.

239 South Broadway,

Opposite City Hall.

WASH GOODS.

The advent of new goods in the several departments of a large Dry Goods Store is an occasion of great interest. Just now our five expert buyers in the East are keeping us busy unpacking Spring purchases. Today the excitement is centered in the Wash Goods Department. Over 400 pieces have passed inspection and are now on sale, awaiting your approval.

Percalines, Fancy Scotch Plaids, Novelty Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, Johnson Zephyrs, New French Organdies, etc.



Special Today.

Beautiful line Brocaded Sateens, at..... 12½c

29-inch Llama Cloth, wool finish, at..... 10c

27-inch Genoese Cloth, flannel finish, at..... 10c

NOTICE.

We are now showing a few choice pieces of All-wool Challies, and medium-priced Spring Dress Goods.

All-wool Mixed Suitings, at.... 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

NONE BUT

The Best of Materials are used in the manufacture of "Harrison's Town and Country Paints," consequently their lasting qualities and appearance.

P. H. MATHEWS,
230 South Main St.

OLIVES RIPE AND BLACK

—FROM—

Trees 127 Years Old

Can be had at

H. JEVNE'S, 136-138 N. Spring St.

No matter who have failed, consult the Eminent Specialists

No. 241 South Main St., Los Angeles.

The California Medical and Surgical Institute,

The oldest institute on this Coast. Established 30 years. PRIVATE DISEASES and

WE ARE WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL

Cured. A successful record of nine years in Los Angeles. We cure the worst cases of

Catarrh in 60 to 90 days. Special Surgeon from St. Louis Dispensing in constant attendance.

Experiments in the cure of Consumption and other diseases.

Free to everyone.

The poor treated free from 8 to 5 Mondays. Our long experience enables us to

convey the best treatment for the worst cases of wasting drain. No matter what your trouble is, come and see us. You will never regret it.

Our 50c Teas are equal in quality to the 50c Teas sold by all grocers and tea stores. Our 50c Teas are superior to all 70c and 75c Teas sold throughout Southern California. Try them and prove the above statement.

J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 North Spring St.

The best Dry Goods houses in the United States are recommending Black Sicilians for Dress Goods this season; plain or brocade will have a large sale; the best qualities are made from the best quality of pure mohair wools; they have a rich lustre, are thoroughly dust-proof, and there is no black made that will stand the sun and water so well; even salt water will not affect the colors in the least, as they are largely used for bathing suits. We have Sicilians from the cheapest qualities up to \$2 a yard; plain and brocades are the goods that are selling for Spring; in this connection we want to call your attention to a lot of fine all-wool Dress Goods and pure Mohairs for 50c and 75c a yard; these goods were bought to sell for 75c and \$1 a yard, but owing to a very early shipment we must sell them. We are doing a larger dress goods business this year, so far, than we done last January. Last year our Dress Goods sales were fully 50 per cent. more than the previous year. We are making more effort and getting better results than ever before. The Dress Goods stock is free from any old goods. Less than one hundred dollars will buy every yard of unsalable goods in the house. With this excellent showing we can count upon a much larger business than ever before. We particularly want you to examine our dollar line of Black Dress Goods. Much the largest assortment we have ever shown at this season of the year and at our present prices the sales should grow. When it comes to goods of a higher class we tell you frankly we have lessened the assortment. Three-fourths of all the Dress Goods sold are from one dollar and down. We have increased the supply at these prices and have made extra efforts to secure the best for the price. In width we show wider goods. In quality we show the best values. In styles none but the latest. A few odds and ends in high-class plain goods marked down from \$1.50 and \$2, to \$1 a yard.

The best Wrapper you ever saw for \$1.25 and for \$1. Bishop sleeves. Watteau back. Extra fullness in the skirt. Best Prints and fleeced lined materials. All colors, navy, pigeon red, turkey red. Full and half-mourning. Made as well as they can be made. Investigate. It will pay you.

Newberry's

Just the Thing. Extract of Beef CAPSULES, the handiest Beef preparation yet offered; try them; sold at 40c per box.

Maggi Bouillon. If you want a delicious cup of Bouillon, one that refreshes, strengthens and invigorates; sold in 2 qt. at 82.75, 5 oz. 3 oz., 2 oz.

216-218 South Spring Street.

NILES PEASE,

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

All-wool Blankets.

Call and examine them. Prices way down.

337-339-341 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

30c TEAS.

Our 50c Teas are equal in quality to the 50c Teas sold by all grocers and tea stores. Our 50c Teas are superior to all 70c and 75c Teas sold throughout Southern California. Try them and prove the above statement.

J. M. SPENCE & CO.,
413 S. Spring St.

BANNING CO., 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

LOS ANGELES

Hand-picked, Southfield Wellington Lump Coal, \$11 per ton, delivered

Cement and Catalina Island Soapstone.

Rents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND; also for W. T. Co.'s Ocean Excursion Steam

TELEPHONE 56

Los Angeles and Cripple Creek Mining Exchange.

H. M. RUSSELL, Prest.; F. N. MYERS, Vice-Prest.; O. POOLEY, Secy.

Room 28, 208 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

Parties wishing to join the Los Angeles Syndicate to purchase a well selected property at Cripple Creek, are invited to call at our office. We are offering for sale any of the

best properties at Cripple Creek mining stock.

Los Angeles Daily Times, Jan. 1st, 1894.

To The Public:—I was seriously afflicted for about ten years with a liver and kidney trouble. Tongue could never express the misery I endured during those years. I was reduced in weight to 100 lbs. and could not stand or walk. Sight and hearing were badly impaired; and sight and hearing were badly impaired; was constantly troubled with constipation and piles and had a severe chronic cough. In short, I was a broken-down, sick, weak, useless object. I was a welcome guest. I was treated by various specialists from the United States and Europe. I tried all the patent medicines and pills I ever heard of, but these only gave temporary relief. Through the personal advice of friends I finally took up the W. T. Co.'s 50c Upper Main Street, a trial. Of course, like many others, I had no faith in a Chinese physician. I took a few doses of his life-giving herbs to knock all the skepticism out of me and give me relief. I was seriously afflicted for about ten years with a liver and kidney trouble. Tongue could never express the misery I endured during those years. I was reduced in weight to 100 lbs. and could not stand or walk. Sight and hearing were badly impaired; and sight and hearing were badly impaired; was constantly troubled with constipation and piles and had a severe chronic cough. In short, I was a broken-down, sick, weak, useless object. I was a welcome guest. I was treated by various specialists from the United States and Europe. I tried all the patent medicines and pills I ever heard of, but these only gave temporary relief. Through the personal advice of friends I finally took up the W. T. Co.'s 50c Upper Main Street, a trial. Of course, like many others, I had no faith in a Chinese physician. I took a few doses of his life-giving herbs to knock all the skepticism out of me and give me relief. I was seriously afflicted for about ten years with a liver and kidney trouble. Tongue could never express the misery I endured during those years. 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A MODERN VERSION.
Sing a song of business,
Paper full of ads.
Ev'ry one will make us
"Dollars of our daddies."
When the pants are dressed
Then they do their work,
Never take a holiday,
Never loaf nor shirk.
(Printer's Ink.)

Desmond's annual clearance sale now taking place in the Bryson block, No. 141 South Spring street, is receiving great attention, drawing the crowd, for buyers are getting just what they want at bottom figures. You can't afford to buy when prices are too high, and you can't afford not to buy when you strike values and figures like these. Men's hats, all makes, reduced to \$2; broken lines in \$3 hats, soft and stiff, \$1.50, and all broken lines and manufacturers' samples in \$2 hats are positively going for \$1. These opportunities are assure you are not doing wrong.

The Coronor was summoned to Alhambra yesterday to hold an inquest over the remains of Charles Bernier, a man who was found dead at the home of his partner. The verdict of the jury was that he died of valvular disease of the heart. Torrance was a native of New York, 38 years old, and unmarried. He was formerly in the meat business, but now, but recently sold out and engaged in farming with a man named Scoville.

PERSONALS.

William Elliot Smith of Alton, Ill., is at Hotel Westminster.

County Clerk T. E. Newlin is expected to arrive home today from his eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Johnson and Miss Katherine Johnson of Riverside are at Hotel Westminster.

Van Alstien, a prominent citizen of Salt Lake City, registered at Hotel Broadway yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tenny are two tourists from Providence, R. I., who

H. F. Leddy of New York and his mother, Mrs. J. M. Leddy, arrived at the Westminster yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Burrows and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bent form a party at Hotel Broadway.

E. Mackenzie of the Singer Sewing Machine Company of Jersey City is at Hotel Westminster for the winter. He is accompanied by Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Annie Mackenzie and three children.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for H. A. Merrima, A. H. Butler, J. E. Nelson, Mrs. S. F. Maguire, C. H. Campbell, Mrs. Sarah Daley, Julius David.

It is seldom that the opportunity to buy a piano at half-price is offered.

Pianos at Hotel Bryson, No. 427 South Broadway, must dispose of their entire stock before February 1.

For Rent—Fine well-lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building. Also, large rear room, suitable for society hall. Elevator to be installed. Times Building, basement.

Boystown Normal, a training school for boys, prepares for county examination, entrance, grammar grade. Enter Monday, January 27, No. 525 Stimson Block.

A sectional map of the five southern counties of California given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

Fifteen-mile round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro, Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Auction prices at private sale: W. L. Judson's pictures Friday and Saturday at Blanchard & Fitzgerald's.

E. Winehouse has removed from No. 200 South Spring to the White House, No. 10 South Broadway.

A fine Oxford Bible will be given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

Call telephone 243 for ambulance. Kregel & Bresse, Sixth and Broadway. Eastern and California oysters on shell, 50¢ dozen. Hollenbeck Hotel Cafe.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 per dozen. Sunbeam, 236 South Main.

In the interview printed yesterday about the dissolution of the German Patriotic Club, it has been said that Gustave Brose will be in charge of the seed department when the business is divided.

There is scarcely any improvement in the condition of Daniel Gridley, who had a stroke of apoplexy several days ago. The attending physician says Mr. Gridley may survive, but he will never be a well man again.

E. C. Koenig and Chauncey Abbott were arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Magnem, on a warrant charging them with having some stolen implements from the hardware shop of John Bass, on East First street.

A room in a lodging-house on Aliso street was broken into by a burglar Wednesday afternoon, and a lot of clothing and other stuff was carried off. Detective Hawley has arrested James Harrison on the charge of being the burglar.

J. F. Bedwell and C. T. Robinson were before Justice Morrison yesterday to answer the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Robinson was discharged. Bedwell's case was continued until January 31. He is now serving a 180-day sentence for a similar offense.

Blackberries in January. That is the remarkable exhibit Theodore N. Mersch of No. 236 South Pearl street contributed to the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. There are flowers, green, white, and luscious ripe berries—all on the same branch. Mr. Mersch also donates some mulberry branches bearing fruit.

Harry Moffit, the boy who helped Robert May to pilfer cigarettes and other trifling articles from the Pacific News Company's store on West 14th street, has been arrested by Detective Hawley on the charge of burglary. Young Moffit will probably join Gray at the Whittier Reform School. He is 17 years old.

The trial of R. L. Wright, William Cummings, George Dixon and C. W. Haisel, for battery, was commenced in Justice Morrison's court yesterday. After several witnesses were examined an adjournment was taken till 9 o'clock this morning. The case is the one growth of a fight, December 29, for the possession of a meat market at No. 3004 South Main street.

F. W. Strange, brother of Charles L. Strange, Superintendent of Buildings, and C. W. Wohlfranz, were arrested yesterday on warrants charging them with obstructing Broadway in front of the new Newell Block. Strange was the original contractor for the building, but the work has been done by Wohlfranz, who is to be held the right person both the contractor and the sub-contractor were arrested. They will have a hearing in the Police Court today.

A Union electric car struck a buggy on Spring street in front of the Rialto building yesterday morning. The vehicle was smashed, and Mrs. B. Oberfrank, who was driving, was thrown over the dashboard, sustaining a cut over the eye. The horse became dazed and ran away. The rig belonged to the Parsons stable. Mrs. Oberfrank's wound was dressed at a drug store, after which she went home.

A young hoodlum who goes by the blasphemous name of the "Christ Kid" was arrested yesterday afternoon for breaking into the home of Mathewiz, who had a desperate struggle with the prisoner. The culprit was booked as Ed McGuire. A short time ago he was convicted of battery under the name of John Mead. He was out on bail, and a commitment was issued, but he

Captain Marryat Cigar.

SMOKE ONE TODAY.

They're great.

10c. 3 for 25c. 2 for 25c.

HARBURGER, HOMAN & CO., Makers, New York.

SHOOTING SCRAPE.

John Chinaman Proves Himself "Heap Bad Shot."

Ah Hee, a Celestial acting in the capacity of cook to Judge Banning, at 10 o'clock last night decided to place some enemies of the "hors de combat," and saluted forth with a five-shooter belonging to the Judge.

Ah Gee and Wan Chung met Ah Hee and for some time they communed together among themselves then Ah Gee or Wan Chung, or both of them, called Ah Hee's names, which the Celestial promptly responded by pulling his gun and firing two shots at his flying calumets.

His aim was bad and neither shot took effect. The two other Mongolians objected to being used as targets for Ah Hee's gun, so he turned his attention to his aim, so they complained to Officers Collins, Talamantes and Lehhausen, who were near at hand, being attracted by the shooting. The officers, not being able to make head or tail out of the confused jabber, arrested all three Chinese and placed them in the City Jail.

ASSAULT TO MURDER.

Louis Coslet was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Constable Martin, at the Nadeau. He was charged with assault to commit murder. Coslet beat a man over the head with a club some time ago and has been wanted by the officers ever since, but eluded arrest till yesterday. He is locked up in the County Jail, pending examination in Justice Young's court.

Mme. Modjeska's Condition.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—Mme. Modjeska is reported in better condition, though still unable to say when she will be able to act.

MR. FULLER AT THE NADEAU.

Mr. Fuller of Pasadena, the only furrier in Southern California, will be at the Nadeau Saturday, both day and evening, for the purpose of taking orders for his well-known fur work. A messenger will be in attendance.

THE NATICK HOUSE.

Now running the leading restaurant of the city, serving meals for 25 cents, or twenty-one for \$4.50. Try them.

VILLE DE PARIS. Thirty-three to 50 per cent. reduction on remnants Friday and Saturday. Nos. 221 and 223 South Broadway.

TO LET—Fine, well lighted front rooms in the lobby of Times building; elevator to be installed. Apply counting-room, Times building basement.

The New...

White House

Glove, Corset, Lace and Lining Store,

245 S. BROADWAY,

(Nearly Opp. City Hall.)

Will Open

Saturday, Jan. 26,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

The public is cordially invited to attend. Every purchaser will be presented with a Sterling Silver Trifly Lace Pin.

Remnant Revolution.

Before inventory we are going to close out every remnant and oddment in all the stocks. Today and tomorrow are the days to send your dollar spinning a two-dollar length. The old pokey Los Angeles way of doing things has long been overturned by the People's Store—but never have we come so near to New York and Chicago's quick-step prices, as we have in marking these odd things and the remnants.

Remnants.

1000 of them in our Silk and Dress Goods Departments alone, to say nothing of what's to be found in our other numerous lines.

Silk and Dress Goods Waist Lengths. Silk and Dress Goods Skirt Lengths. Silk and Dress Goods Dress Lengths. Silk and Dress Goods Trimming Lengths. In all the rainbow hues.

Remnants in

Calico, Percales, Gingham, Muslins, Sheetings, Outing Flannels, Dress Flannels, French Flannels, Serges, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Mohairs, Black Sateens, Fancy Sateens, Shirting Flannels.

Remnants in

Embroidery Flounces, Embroidery Swiss, Embroidery Irish Point, Embroidery Nainsook, Embroidery Cambria, Embroidery Insertings.

Remnants in

Laces, White. Laces, Cream. Laces, Black. Laces, Batter. Laces, Flouncing.

Drugs. Nothing but the best of qualities do we keep—always the best and freshest, and at prices that do not help pay large rents for drug stores. Scordent. Orangewood Toothpicks, full pack, 30c. Fiber Hand Brushes, each, 5c. Curling Irons, large size, 5c. Vaseline, 10c. per box. Large Bath Sponges, each, 25c. Laurier's Triple Extracts, per oz., 25c. Crown Smelling Salts, per bottle, 25c. Crown Perfumeries, per oz., 25c.

Cloaks. Just look at the gigantic qualities at such pigmy prices and marvel at how we can afford to sell them at such. We couldn't were it not that we must clear them away with a rush.

Double Cape, in black Boucle, with collar trimmed with Satin Stitching, the latest effective trimming, the same Cloak that you've priced at \$17.50, now for \$7.50.

80-Inch Pieced Astrakhan Fur Cape, full sweep, lined in Satin, beautiful finish, always priced by Furriers at \$15.00; our price now \$6.25.

Black Beaver Cloth Cape, with top cape and collar, beautifully trimmed, with 8 rows fine braid, the making alone is worth the price, now \$5.00.

Shoes. No wonder the shoe-dealers throughout the town say mean things about us. They've cause to. They can't compete with such prices as these, consequently—well, you know a good shoe bargain when you see it. How are these?

The latest things in Ladies' Oxford Slippers, Suede and black goods, that positively are selling the town \$1 and \$2 over for from \$8.50 to \$8, we are now selling for.

Ladies' Fine Cloth or Kid Top Shoes, in square or pointed toes, of the best qualities ever offered for the money, that now sell in shoo stores for from \$4.50 to \$6.00; \$2.45 our price.

A large lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes—that will pack our Shoe Department—not all the sizes perhaps, but enough to reach around—made by such people as Reynolds Bros., \$1.95 for.

Odd Lots. In such things as you need every day and can well afford to lay in a lasting stock at prices never before heard of.

Odd Lots

At Half Price. Men's Hose, Boys' Hose, Men's Hats, Boys' Hats, Child's Hose, Child's Hat, Cloth Gloves, Boys' Gloves, Men's Stockwear, Boys' Overcoats, Men's Rubber Coat, Boys' Rubber Coat, Umbrellas.

Odd Lots

At Half Price. Ladies' Underwear, Children's Underwear, Men's Underwear, Boys' Underwear, Blankets, Comforts, Pillows, Stamped Pillowshams, Ribbons, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs.

Odd Lots

At Half Prices. Fancy, Japan Crepes, Drapery Silks, Drapery Sateens, Art Burlaps, Cushion Cover Ends, Silk Trimmings, Jet Trimmings, Vellings, and in Glassware, Tinware, Chinaware.

A. Hamburger & Sons,

135-145 North Spring Street.



Among the many Good Things

In the departments that are now being offered at less than regular prices we mention—

Boys' Natural Gray Underwear, former price 50c, now 35c.

Boys' Natural Wool Underwear, former price 75c, now 50c.

Boys' Indigo Blue Waists, fast colors, now 25c.

Special lots of Boys' Suits; short pants, double-breast jacket, offered as trade tempters, at

\$1.65 \$2.15 \$2.45

\$2.85 \$3.45

One lot of Knee Pants, sizes 8 to 18, regular 50c kind, now 25c.

One lot of Mother's Friend Waists, formerly 50c, now 35c.

Reputation

Is the character and good name which is derived from favorable public opinion, and is the most valuable property of a merchant's business.

The reputation of this house has never been sullied.

The Men's Suits

Now on exhibition in our middle window and marked

\$10

are worthy of your consideration. They sustain our reputation for keeping choice and well-made goods, many of them worth \$15.

Our Object

Is to keep the wheels of trade moving. Some splendid Black and Blue Overcoats still in stock for

\$15

See them in our North Window.

It Is a Fact

That our Furnishing Department is second to none in the completeness of assortment and rightness of price.

Just Now

As a stock reducer we offer for next three days a grand assortment of Gentlemen's

Colored Percale Shirts

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OUTBREAK OF 1894.

When the Country Was Upon the
Verge of War,

And the Laws of the Land
Were Defied.

Review of the Great Strike—The Insurrection in California—Killing of Clarke, the Brave Southern Pacific Engineer.

So rapidly do exciting events succeed each other nowadays that with a majority of people the great railroad strike of 1894 has already become ancient history. It will, however, be many years before the vivid impression of that period passes from the minds of those who took an active part in the disturbances, or who appreciated the full significance of the ordeal through which the country was then passing.

It was, indeed, far more than an ordinary strike, accompanied by violence. It was more than riot; it was incipient revolution. Popular government was on trial. The success of the Debs movement could only have resulted in a reign of anarchy, in which the workingman would have been a greater sufferer than the capitalist and employer, against whom the professional agitator or disorder was senselessly raving. A government "of the people, for the people and by the people" would have been a thing of the past. The will of the people of the United States would have been made subservient to mob law, as administered by a handful of irresponsible demagogues.

Strange to say, there were not many, even among the intelligent and right-thinking population of the country, who fully realized the significance of the movement at the time. There are few who fail to realize it now, or to shudder at the dangers which the country narrowly escaped.

The recent completion of a monument to one of the unfortunate victims of the strikers' dastardly violence in California makes appropriate a brief glance at the leading features of the strike, and the events which gave rise to this public testimonial to a brave man, who faithfully did his duty, and, doing it, went down to an awful death.

In the middle of June, 1894, the absurd Coxey movement—the so-called "Industrial Army"—was occupying the attention of the country. There were strikes in several of the eastern mining regions, and, altogether, a feeling of general unrest pervaded the country, which was fomented by dangerous demagogues of the Coxey and Carl Browne stripe—the avant couriers of Debs, the would-be despot.

On the 25th of June speculation began to be indulged in as to the effect of the boycott, which it was announced would be inaugurated on the 27th of that month by the American Railway Union against the Pullman Car Company, on account of differences existing between that company and its employees. The officials of the A.R.U. prophesied that every railroad in the country would be tied up, but the railroad officials regarded this threat as a bluff.

On the following day, June 26, it was announced that trouble had already commenced. A mob had attacked a passenger-train in Oklahoma. On the following day there were several more "hold-ups." On the 27th, the papers devoted columns to the situation, which had already become alarming. There was a general tie-up of railroads. California was cut off from other States. There was a strike on the Santa Fe system, and the employees refusing to work had been discharged. Debs began to appear on the scene, issuing orders from his headquarters in Raton, N. M. From this date the trouble rapidly increased. On the following day more trouble was reported. There was a big strike in the Chicago stockyards. In Los Angeles not a wheel was turning on either of the transcontinental roads.

The closing days of June saw violence increasing throughout the land. The serious nature of the disturbance began to be dimly realized in some quarters. It was no longer a question of handling trains, but of preserving the peace. Troops were asked for by the civil authorities in some of the Eastern States. In Los Angeles Judge Ross, who stood up like a granite rock amid the whirlpool of that dangerous period, when men were losing their heads in all directions, issued an injunction of the Federal Court directing the men of the Southern California Railway to resume work or quit the employ of the company. This action caused widespread comment, not only in Southern California, but throughout the United States. Judge Ross's manly, lawful and patriotic course was bitterly assailed by the labor agitators and their deluded followers, which was to be expected. Such adverse comments were, however, not confined to that class. Strange to say, many respectable citizens, ostensibly friends of law and order, men whose happiness and prosperity, with that of their families, depended upon the maintenance of the law of the land, were found to lend aid and comfort to the lawless element, in which course they were encouraged and backed up by a misguided press. Since then the action of Judge Ross, and his later action in punishing for contempt, men who attempted to prevent others from working, has been fully sustained by the highest court in the land.

The situation had become so grave by the 1st of July that Gen. McCook was ordered to Trinidad, Colo., and in reply to a request forwarded to Washington from Los Angeles, Federal troops promptly returned the fire upon them,

and with deadly effect, fatally wounding two men.

From this time the strike began to fade away, although there were some efforts to renew it. On the 19th the Federal troops left Chicago. The last gasp of the strike was at Hammond, Ind., on the 20th, when a mob held up a train and were fired on by troops. On the 21st the strike on the Southern Pacific system was declared off, and the United States has been called upon to face since the civil war came a thing of the past.

During the whole of this troublous period, when millions of Americans ap-

peared to have gone deaf; when men, not in the ranks of the strikers, were asking what the result would be, and

had broken out. It may, and probably will, go further. But does any man of sense question what the ultimate outcome will be? The power of the United States government to make war fell, and their numbers of press and of public journals, which have tacitly and indirectly encouraged the strikers in their reckless course, will be asking themselves what their responsibility is for the strike that has been caused. That strike will come very soon, for the government cannot sur-

render its existence." Again, on the 13th, under the head of "The Only Issue Now," the following remarks were printed:

"There seem to be many well-meaning people who are unable to grasp the main facts of the present question, although they have been plainly presented to the world of current events from day to day, and ought to be obvious to every thinker.

"The Times has never denied that there are errors on both sides of this contest, as well as on the side of labor. To these questions we shall shortly address ourselves. Meantime, our contention is—and it is an argument which must command attention, as seen and parroted now—that the greatest and overwhelming problem before the people of the United States today is first to re-establish law and order, by asserting the power of the government everywhere it is needed. After that the people must devote their attention to the great social and economic questions which confront the nation.

"But, in the language of Abraham Lincoln, we must not stop to swap horses while crossing a stream. "We already the European governments are asking whether we are capable of self-government. This is no time for Americans to be divided. "United we stand, divided we fall." Let be the present aim of every American, worthy of the name, to be a man of honor and law, to the end that we may maintain inviolable the first republic on earth, and thereby demonstrate to the satisfaction of the doubting and sneering monarchs of the Old World that the people of the United States of America have, indeed, shown themselves capable of self-government."

After this, when the strikers had been conquered, the Times persistently urged that there should be no temporizing or compromise with Dictator Debs, who was waiting for an opportunity to fall down easy.

Strange to say, in this position The Times was almost alone among the leading papers of the State. Incredibly as it may seem, now that we look back upon the events of that terrible year, the authorities, who were charged with the suppression of violence. How far these misguided journals were responsible for the destruction of property and loss of life which accompanied the strike at Chicago, in the view of the authorities, is a question which can never be known, but that they were largely responsible, therefore admits of no reasonable doubt.

The stoppage of railroad traffic left the public on its hands, and the strikers had to assume, from the tone of the leading California papers, that the whole country was with them in their course of violent opposition.

On the 5th a frenzied mob of strikers were destroying property in Chicago. Six of them were killed by the troops. An upheaval of all labor organizations appeared to be brewing.

Many citizens, who had been sym-

pathizing, either openly or covertly, with the strikers, began to feel the pinch about this time, and to change their views on the situation. When men found that they were prevented from hurrying to the bedside of dear relatives dying in a distant city, or saw the product of a year's labor, rotting on a side-track, they began to realize the extent of this outrage, perpetrated by a handful of irresponsible scoundrels, a great nation.

On the 8th there was more bloody strife in Chicago. A number of violent strikers were shot down at Sacramento, Ind. The President issued a proclamation ordering mobs to disperse.

On the 9th there was a reign of terror at Ladd, Ill. Foreigners looted stores and the national banks removed their assets. Anarchists were on the march, and that whole region was rapidly arming. The situation in Los Angeles, owing to the presence of Federal troops, had improved, while Sacramento and Oakland were wholly in the possession of the strikers. On the 10th the Federal troops had indicted Debs, and he was sent to prison. At Washington he found a defender in Senator Pease, who never fails to do the wrong thing at the right time.

On the 13th of July the people of the country were shocked by an atrocious and cowardly crime committed by strikers on the Southern Pacific Railroad, about two miles west of Sacramento. A train—the first in four weeks—with four Pullman and other cars, started from Sacramento for San Francisco, under guard of United States troops of Battery L, Fifth Artillery. A culvert had been sawed partly through on the under-side and the engine, with one car, went down into the water. Samuel B. Clarke, the brave engineer, one of the oldest men on the train, met an awful death. Three private soldiers were killed and four soldiers severely injured.

Samuel B. Clarke, the man who died in the performance of his duty, the monument has been erected, of which a sketch is given on this page. To aid this object the sum of \$484.75 was collected by the Los Angeles Times from public-spirited citizens, in addition to other sums gathered by the Sacramento Bee, the Oakland Enquirer and individuals. To the soldiers who met such a cruel fate at the hands of their misguided countrymen, a monument has been erected at the Presidio in San Francisco, bearing the inscription: "Murdered by strikers."

After this dastardly outrage violence began to diminish, owing to the activity of the authorities. It was evident that the backbone of the strike was broken. The mobs were disengaged, getting the worst of it in most encounters. Sacramento continued to be the hotbed of the conspirators, earning an unenviable reputation in this respect, which it will take many years to remove. In the city on July 13, there was an assault by strikers on the Federal troops. The rioters found, to their sorrow, that they had no "Sunday soldiers" to deal with. The troops promptly returned the fire upon them,

and friendly interest in the subject of a monument for the dead engineer, the Los Angeles Times, the Sacramento Bee and the Oakland Enquirer.

An invitation was also to have been extended to the public to witness the ceremony, and altogether it was hoped to have a demonstration worthy of the occasion.

You will, therefore, understand that it was with some regret that we decided to abandon this plan, preferring to do away with it rather than risk failure through the possibly inclement weather of the later season.

Believing that you will be pleased to know that a suitable and enduring monument has been erected to the memory of brave old Sam Clarke, and many thanks are due to the good work of your paper in that direction, and with best wishes for your future success, we remain yours,

I. JORDAN,
W. J. STAFFFIELD,
EMILE BRICK,
Monument Committee.

The monument has already been described in these columns. It is an honor to those who erected it and to the brave man who sleeps beneath it. Again The Times thanks the contributors to this patriotic fund who sent their offerings through this journal, and the Monument Committee for its good work.

make a survey to establish official boundaries for the Arroyo Seco and present a map to the Council for its approval. Adopted.

President Teeter appointed Councilman Snyder, Munroe and Klingens to attend the funeral of J. W. Potts, at one time a member of the Council.

The Mayor was requested to return, without his signature, the ordinances now in his hands. These ordinances call for improvement of various sorts which the Council in its policy of no trenchment has decided not to carry out.

NEW BOUNDARIES.

The Amendments Made by Annexationists—Territory Described.

The persons in charge of the annexation project are engaged in securing signatures to the petition for an election, which, it is expected, will be submitted to the Council next Monday.

The boundaries of the territory which is proposed to annex have been changed materially by the committee having the matter in hand, and as printed in the election petition, read as follows:

"Beginning at the southwest corner of said city of Los Angeles, running thence east along the south boundary line of said city to the west line of Alameda street; thence southerly along the west line of said Alameda street to the south line of said street (30) feet north of the north line of Simpson avenue, thence west parallel to said north line of Simpson avenue to the center line of New Main street; thence south along the center line of New Main street to a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet west of the south line of the north line of Simpson avenue; thence west to a point three hundred and sixty (360) feet west of the west line of Figueroa street; thence northerly to a point midway between Simpson and Athena streets fifty (50) feet west of the west boundary line of said city of Los Angeles; thence thence northwesterly, parallel to Athena and Hellman streets to the center line of Vermont avenue; thence westerly to the center line of Madison street; thence west along the center line of Madison street to the west line of Jefferson street; thence west along the center line of Jefferson street to the center line of Jefferson street; thence west along the center line of said Jefferson street to a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet west of the west line of First avenue extended; thence north to a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of the north line of Sixth street; thence east to the east boundary line of said West End University addition to Los Angeles, California, at a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of the south boundary corner; thence northwesterly, parallel to Athena and Hellman streets to the center line of Madison street; thence west along the center line of Madison street to the west line of Jefferson street; thence west along the center line of Jefferson street to the center line of Jefferson street; thence west along the center line of Jefferson street to a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet west of the west line of First avenue extended; thence north to a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of the north line of Sixth street; 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received from the Fiesta Committee of Thirty, by C. D. Willard, secretary: "To the Board of Park Commissioners: The Fiesta management presents this year, as a feature of the children's day, a vast liberty pole in Central Park, somewhere in the neighborhood of 100 feet high, said to raise an enormous flag in position on the pole. The pole and flag will then be presented to the park authorities. We assure you the board will be glad to have the pole as a feature of the park, and we feel that we would be justified in asking your board to attend to the raising of the pole. We will deliver it to you here in the city and you take it to the park and set it up, the day after the fair. As the flag is a permanent feature of the park, it would seem that an expense of that character would be a legitimate charge on the park account. If this proposition meets with favor, we will send you back a check, let us hear from you."

The board was disposed to accept this proposal, but decided to first ascertain the cost of erecting the liberty pole. This the superintendent was instructed to do.

CARPET-BEATERS.

Their Work Alleged to Be a Source of Discomfort.

The business of carpet-cleaning is alleged by certain citizens, in a petition addressed to the Council, to constitute a nuisance of the first degree. The petition signed by a number of property-owners was filed yesterday, and reads as follows:

"To the Council of Los Angeles: Some months ago an ordinance was passed by the Council prohibiting carpet-beating establishments in the city, and said ordinance was sustained by the Supreme Court of the State of California, and, whereas, there is a petition now before your honored body, praying that said ordinance be amended that by using certain appliances for arresting the dust, the said establishments may continue their business where they now established in the different parts of the city, we, the undersigned forty-four property-owners in the neighborhood of John Bloesser's carpet-beating establishment, respectfully ask that you reject the proposed amendment now before you, on the ground that it increases the rate of our insurance, and greatly depreciates the value of our property. Hoping to obtain relief from a nuisance we have borne for a number of years, we would ever pray, etc."

One Lone Recommendation.

The Sewer Committee of the Council at its meeting yesterday prepared a recommendation that the petition of G. M. Stinson, asking permission to construct a lateral sewer from the intersection of Stevenson and Ross street, 100 feet west of Ross street, be referred to the Health Officer.

Building Permits.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday, as follows:

Rev. Mr. Whittier, a church on Union avenue between Tenth and Eleventh streets, to cost \$200.

Bobshay & Ibbeson, a dwelling on Eleventh street between Wilson and Lemon streets, to cost \$700.

Robert C. Jordan, a dwelling on Seventeenth street and Union avenue, to cost \$600.

E. M. Day, a repair to a hotel on Hill street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, to cost \$300.

Mary E. Beardsey, a dwelling on Eighth street between Birch and Hawthorne, to cost \$300.

E. E. Bradley, a dwelling at No. 1326 East Twenty-second street, to cost \$900.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

Validity of the County Government Act Questioned.

The District Attorney's office was somewhat stirred up over a communication which was received from Frank D. Ryan, District Attorney of Sacramento county, inclosing the brief of T. H. Hatfield, attorney for the defendant in the case of Crocker Company. The brief is upon a demurmer and attacks the constitutionality of the County Government Bill. As the length of the present terms of county officers is involved in the question of the constitutionality of this act, it is of widespread interest, and Frank Ryan advises the district attorneys to him in his reply brief, which is now being prepared.

The present action is brought by Sacramento county to recover judgment against the Crocker Company for \$1000, alleged to have been improperly and illegally paid by the Board of Supervisors, and also to recover 20 per cent. of the amount as a penalty for withholding the sum after the demand for payment.

The defendant demurs that the plaintiff has not only not sufficient cause of action, but has no legal capacity to sue or to maintain this action, which is based on the constitutionality of the County Government Act of 1893. The contention is that either the county or the District Attorney has authority to sue for money paid on the order of the Board of Supervisors, unless such authority is found in section 8 of the County Government Bill, originating in the Assembly during the third session of the Legislature.

Many authorities are cited for questioning the validity of the statute by demurmer, it being chiefly put forth that courts may take judicial knowledge of public and private official acts of legislative, executive and judicial departments of this state, or of the United States, and that they may resort to books or documents for reference.

In this connection the journal of the Assembly is referred to for the history of the bill in question, and cited as bearing to the special objections to its validity.

CONVICTED OF BURGLARY.

George Harris Looted a Chinese Store and Mission.

George Harris, a rough-looking citizen with a shaven head, was convicted yesterday in Judge Smith's court of burglary in the first degree. Harris broke into a store in Chinatown and stole a pipe, a package of opium and some pills to be taken as a cure for the opium habit. He then went to the Chinese mission and stole a large knife. He freely confessed that he had taken the pipe and showed the officers just how it was done. He said that he was starving and took the opium and pills because he knew he could sell them in Chinatown and so get a little money for food. The case was rather pitiful, as the man was evidently in pitiful condition, but he goes to the penitentiary just the same.

SALVATIONIST SQUABBLE.

Another Case of the Deadly Mother-in-Law.

John McClellan, formerly a member of the Salvation Army, but for the past two years a cook at the Westminster and other hotels, is the latest man to suffer from the interference of an incorrigible case of mother-in-law. McClellan and his mother are still officers of the Salvation Army, and are now living in Pasadena. Whether or not the backsides of McClellan was

the cause of a family smash is not known, but a separation is imminent. Several months ago a child was born. McClellan went to Pasadena, impelled by a not unnatural desire to see his mother. The mother-in-law interfered and would not admit him to the house. McClellan used some forcible language in expressing his opinion of this highhanded interference, and was arrested for disturbing the peace. He was given twenty-five days in jail at Pasadena, and was no sooner released than the old woman swore out another complaint against him for uttering threats. He was again arrested, but the Justice gave him a chance of venia. The Justice Young's court. The man was allowed to go on his own recognizance, and the case was set for trial next Monday.

On the question of the substitute it is contended that the only theory on which the bill can be sustained is in some close identity with No. 74, that is to say, the same measure. This point is contested, the demurser maintaining that No. 74 had but one purpose, that of amending the act made two years before to regulate the affairs of counties of the third class, while the act substitutes effects a racial change and is a general and independent bill.

Dist-Atty. Donnell will consult with Mr. Bulla before giving a formal opinion on the subject, but he states unofficially that he is not alarmed about the validity of the act and thinks there will be no trouble about maintaining it as constitutional.

REPORT AND INDICTMENT.

The Latest Action of the Grand Jury.

Just before noon yesterday the grand jury made another report to Judge Smith of the results of its labors over the books of the county. A third and last report will be submitted in the near future, and, in the meantime, Foreman Sterns stated that eight jurors are engaged in wheeling the city books into line.

An indictment was also handed to his honor, upon which the usual bench warrant was issued, with the bail fixed at \$1000. Later in the day it was found against E. J. Bryant, the estate dealer, who is charged with having swindled Mrs. Harriet Hoxie out of \$500 on a worthless security. Bryant secured his note to her with a mortgage on property supposedly valuable.

Hoxie, a widow, came to the land, and was shown a tract which Bryant assured her was the one named in the mortgage.

Afterward, Mrs. Hoxie says she found that she had been deceived, and that the land really described in the mortgage was situated in a mountain, and was utterly worthless.

Bryant was arrested last evening, but the officers found him ill in bed and he was not taken to the jail.

The report was taken under advisement by Judge Smith and will be made public today.

AN UNHAPPY HOME.

Harsh Treatment Caused a Girl to Run Away.

Bertha Petri, a pretty girl of 16, will be committed to Whittier today, if the judge so wills, simply because home has been made unbearable to her. Her father is a stonemason, and she is the oldest of several children. Petri is said to be a man of harsh and violent temper, and the girl says she has heard little but threats and curses since her childhood. Her mother has been less kind, but the girl's atmosphere has been the reverse of pleasant.

The girl has worked out at intervals ever since she was 13 years old, and has been trying to learn the trade of dressmaking. When she was out of work her father's harshness became more pronounced, and she took to running away. She was arrested and convicted in the Police Court of beating her shamefully, and things went from bad to worse until the girl spent almost all her time away from home.

Yesterday her mother discovered her running away, and, together with some other girls, and one of the usual scenes ensued. The mother threatened her with the reform school, and the girl sullenly retorted that she would infinitely prefer Whittier to her present miserable home. She was then referred to Dist-Atty. James, who heard both sides of the story, and issued the complaint.

Bertha was given over to the care of Mrs. Burr, the matron of the County Jail, and she will probably be committed today. The officials are informed that she has done nothing really wrong. In all probability she will be soon paroled from Whittier and a good home and steady work found for her, that she may at least have the chance of growing up to be a respectable woman.

THE OLD MAN WINS.

The Fawkes Case Decided Late Yesterday Afternoon.

A joyous family love-fest was held by the entire Fawkes connection, bar one, in Justice Young's court yesterday afternoon, for the decision had been given which confirms the old people in the possession of the pictures and silverware claimed by the wandering heir, who swore he had presented them, but really discredited face was that of the plaintiff, J. W. Fawkes, who merely gets the property set out upon the doorstep by his father at the time of the first dispute. The main part of the disputed bric-a-brac stays at home, by order of the court, and the old gentleman is jubilant.

A CRACK SHOT.

He Missed the Chickens but Got the House.

George Bedelle was brought before Justice Young yesterday on a complaint of malicious mischief, sworn out against him by Manuel Telya. Telya soothed his leisure moments with the nurture of a thriving flock of chickens, which, with the perversity of their kind, insisted upon taking up their abode in Bedelle's barn. Bedelle informed the police of the premises a number of times, but they seemed incapable of taking a hint, used a shotgun as a means of impressing the feathered visitors with the idea that he was in earnest. By some means he missed the chickens, but proved his ability to bring down the side of a house by lodges the entire charge in the wall of Telya's dwelling. Telya sought revenge in a complaint, and the case will be tried today.

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WEATHER AND CROPS.

How the Recent Rains Affected the Country.

R. H. Churchill has another chance for freedom. After being out for five hours, the jury returned and confessed to Judge Smith that it was unable to agree on the case. The jurors stood seven to five during the entire discussion. A grave doubt was thrown upon the case of the prosecution by a discrepancy in the testimony of Officer George E. Franklin, who was present at the trial of Bryant.

The first two days of the week were fair, with but slight change in temperature; the rest of the week was warmer with general rains in all sections. The rain was quite heavy in the northern districts, but elsewhere the precipitation came in light and gentle showers which softened the soil, parched by the long drought, and the early drop促進了 the growth. The rains came at a most opportune time, as pasture was getting low, young orchards in localities beginning to suffer from the lack of moisture, and farm work was at a general standstill. The ground is now in good condition for plowing and sowing, and field work will begin in earnest.

San Luis Obispo city: The rainfall for the week amounted to 4.24 inches. Santa Barbara city: Four inches of rain has fallen and reports from the country show that the ground is in good condition for plowing and seedling. Feed, while it was getting scarce, will now be plentiful.

Ventura county-Ventura: The rain was light, but it counted, as every drop was absorbed by the ground as fell. The soil is now in good condition for plowing and field work will begin right away. Feed is beginning to start.

Bardas: Two and a half inches of rain fell the past week in gentle showers. It is sufficient for plowing. It is still raining and enough has fallen to start mountain forage nicely.

Los Angeles county-Los Angeles city: Rain began falling on the evening of the 13th and continued in frequent showers which fell gently and continued at the close of the week. The precipitation up to Monday evening was 1.23 inches, which made 3.04 inches for the season. The temperature was not below the first three days; it was in excess of the remaining days, the highest being 66 deg., lowest 44 deg.

Lancaster: Rain fell from Friday to Sunday in Antelope Valley. The precipitation in the west end was considerable and heavy in the mountains.

La Canada: The highest temperature was 59 deg.; lowest 38 deg.; rainfall 2.00 inches.

Pasadena: The rainfall for the storm up to Sunday was 1.02 inches.

Duarre: The rainfall of 1.31 inches has put the ground in good condition for plowing, and seedling will be done as rapidly as possible. The temperature is now 65 deg., lowest 40 deg.; rainfall for season to date 3.46 inches; rainfall for the past week 0.60 of an inch.

Rancho Cucamonga: The rain fell lightly in the valleys, but was heavier in the mountains and the streams are quite full.

Rancho Santa Margarita city: The rains will insure good crops of grain, almonds, sown, and will cause a great deal more work for the farmer. The ground is in the highest being 65 deg., lowest 42 deg.; rainfall for season to date 3.46 inches; rainfall for the past week 0.60 of an inch.

New Suite.

The Willamette Steam Mill, Lumber and Manufacturing Company has begun suit against J. G. Lampadius et al., to foreclose a mechanic's lien for \$373.26.

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Los Angeles county-Capistrano: highest temperature 66 deg.; lowest 52 deg.; rainfall 0.62 of an inch.

San Diego city: The rainfall amounted to 0.60 of an inch.

"PRO TEM."

The Amaranto Dramatic Society Made a Hit.

By consent of the District Attorney, Judge Smith yesterday granted F. E. Lowry another week in which to present his bill of exceptions.

Judge Van Dyke granted Mrs. Nellie C. Lind a divorce from E. J. Lind on the ground of cruelty and non-support.

Peter Label, a native of Germany, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Van Dyke.

The last case of Banning vs. Markeau has settled at last, Judge Van Dyke yesterday granting the motion for judgment on pleadings.

Mrs. Victoria McGrew obtained a divorce from R. W. McGrew, on Van Dyke granting the decree.

Louis Castet was arraigned before Justice Young on the charge of assaulting Andrew Louie with a deadly weapon. His ball was fixed at \$500, and the trial set for Saturday.

THE JAWSMITHS.

Council of Labor Orators Turn the World Inside Out.

There was a raging torrent of oratory at Grace Methodist Episcopal church last evening, a flood of socialism and free silver and strike-talk which all attempts to stem were in vain.

The Council of Labor had summoned the clowns for a public howl, and in obedience to the call the little church was filled with men, with a scanty fringe of women along the front of the gallery.

President McNamara of the Plumbers' Union made the opening address, and was followed by J. H. McWilliams, of the Packer Union and A. H. Moore, of the clerks. Then Cyrene E. Fisk stepped proudly forward as the representative of the Typographical Union. He wore a ruffled Byronic collar, which revealed a liberal expanse of neck and his trousers were carefully rolled up to the bottom.

He used a shotgun as a means of impressing the feathered visitors with the idea that he was in earnest. By some means he missed the chickens, but proved his ability to bring down the side of a house by lodges the entire charge in the wall of Telya's dwelling. Telya sought revenge in a complaint, and the case will be tried today.

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BUYING A HORSE.

THE COWBOY ARTIST WENT DOWN AMONG THE CORRALS.

Found Plenty of Saddle Animals that a "Letic Gel" Could Ride. A Sliding Scene of Prices—Left Kept Creatures.

The cowboy artist of The Times was told by the city editor to go down on Los Angeles street and wherever horses are bought and sold and make sketches of some of the peculiar characters and animals found there. Ten minutes later found the artist in the midst of the horse element of the city. Wandering into one of the numerous stables found there, he asked if they had any good horses for sale. An individual, who had been engrossed in the fascinating operation of squirting tobacco juice through a knot-hole, on hearing this question arose with such haste that he knocked over three sets of harness hanging up to dry.

Now, as it has been before remarked, the artist has a face like unto



OFFERED FOR OLD CLOTHES.

that of a tenderfoot from wayback, and a pleased and happy smile spread over the countenance of the horse dealer as he said the fact. "Wants to know, does yes, sir? Well, I got two beauts; bring 'em out, Bill," and after some stamping and swearing Bill appeared with two animals, one a miserable-looking little pony, which the artist said was perfectly fit for a kid, and the other a rather fat-looking animal with a Roman nose and eye that was three parts white.

"What kind of a horse do you call that?" quoth the artist. "That is a gal—do you know; he is a lamb; You can—Whoa, Jim—feel. Don't mind him, sir; it's just his play. I will sell him to you dirt cheap, as I needs the money. You can take him for \$40."

Just then the horse fully justified his reputation of being like a lamb. Any one who has ever seen a horse kick about and kick up its heels will get a good idea of how that \$40 animal acted. When he broke loose and got out into the corral, the owner followed



"PLEASE BUY US."

him with a pitchfork, and many strange oaths, the meaning of which no man knew.

The wretched man waited for his return, but passed to the next place. This was a corral in which fifty or sixty horses were huddled together in the wet, standing in thick mud that covered their hoofs. For the most part they were bronchos and had never been saddled, and the poor creatures, with their shaggy coats streaked with mud and nostrils clogged up with mucus, did not betray the spirit of the bronco.

From \$15 to \$20 would buy any of them, and the owner for some specimens for such specimens is hard to tell. Addressing a hatchet-faced personage, who announced himself the proprietor, the artist inquired if Chinamen and such people bought that class of stock.

"Not much, young feller," replied the proud owner; "the Johns only buys the most expensive stock. I seen one pay a hundred and seventy-four dollars yesterday for a pair of small horses."

On finding that no purchase was intended, the hatchet-faced gentleman returned growling about "cheeky bix."

Some way further down the street the artist found a horse. Here the man was most polite, and on being asked if he had any good, good saddle-horses for sale, replied, "No, I have two nice-looking horses, but one



A GALLOP IN THE MUD.

bucks sometimes, and the other is not good, but she is good, if you like them. If you like her. With a wild shriek of joy the artist fell upon the neck of the truthful horse-dealer. He had found what men have sought for in vain, another George Washington. But time and tide wait for no man, and fearing the press of business, the artist passed on to the fields and pastures new. Oh, the irony "pastures!" After mature deliberation he decided to enter a stable which, the owner, had been whitewashed yellow just before the rain came. Now it looks like the face of a man who has eaten a decomposed ostrich.

This man was not truthful, and swore on his gospel oath that he had

a beautiful horse, one that "his little gal could get on."

The "little gal" may have been able to get on the creature, but further results would have been very misty. In nearly every case the owner remarked that his "little gal" could not ride a horse. It is surprising what some "little gals" can do. In one case a vicious-looking animal that might well be described as:

Wild and woolly and full of fleas, Never was seen below the knees. Then he buck and pitch Until he'll break.

And kill a grizzly bear, O,

was introduced to the innocent-looking artist as the pet of the owner's wife.

It must not be imagined that all the horses are poor. In some of the barns excellent horses were for sale, and if

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